



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/029,921	12/27/2001	Srinivas Gutta	US 010633	5911

24737 7590 12/08/2006

PHILIPS INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY & STANDARDS
P.O. BOX 3001
BRIARCLIFF MANOR, NY 10510

EXAMINER

SHAW, PELING ANDY

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
----------	--------------

2144

DATE MAILED: 12/08/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/029,921	GUTTA ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Peling A. Shaw	2144	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 30 August 2006.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-28 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-28 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination under 37 CFR 1.114

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 08/30/2006 has been entered. Claims 1-2, 4-6, 8-9, 12-13, 15-17, 19-20 and 23-26 are amended. Claims 27-28 are new. Claims 1-28 are currently pending.
2. Amendment received on 03/03/2006 was entered. No claim was amended.

Priority

3. This application has no priority claim made. The filing date is 12/27/2001.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112, second paragraph

4. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claim 28 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph as following:

- a. Claim 28 recites the limitation of " The system of manufacture of claim 24, ...".

There is insufficient antecedent basis for this reference in the claim. For the purpose of applying art, claim 28 is read as "The system of claim 24, ...".

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112, first paragraph

5. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

Art Unit: 2144

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claims 1-28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as containing subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention.

- a. Claims 1, 12 and 23-24 are amended to contain the limitation of determining dynamically inappropriate content. Examiner has searched the original specification and claim language and found all the references of “determine dynamically”.

Examiner could not see how the determination is done dynamically and render the limitation reasonable to one skilled in the art at the time of application to interpret and make the invention. Claims 1, 12 and 23-24 and their dependent claims 2-11, 13-22 and 25-28 are thus rejected.

Appropriate corrections are required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1, 5, 6, 8-10, 12, 16, 17, 19-21 and 23-28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Emens et al. (US 6493744 B1), hereinafter referred as Emens, in view of Durden et al. (US 20040250272 A1), hereinafter referred as Durden.

- a. Regarding independent claims 1, 12, 23 and 24, Emens discloses the invention substantially as claimed. Emens discloses a method for determining access to an electronic media object from one of a local or remote source, comprising: analyzing at least one of audio and image information associated with said electronic media object (Emens teaches an electronic media object is identified as an HTML document, an audio file or an image file), (see Emens, Col. 3, lines 8-23, Col. 6, lines 17-63); and preventing access to said electronic media object if said electronic media object contains sufficient inappropriate content items to exceed a known threshold, said inappropriate content being predefined or determined dynamically (see Emens, Col. 2, lines 36-53, Col. 3, lines 64-Col. 4, lines 16, Col. 5, line 43-Col. 6, line 16, Col. 6, lines 28-63). Emens does not explicitly disclose allowing access to said electronic media object if said electronic media object contains at least one predefined appropriate content item; wherein said access is allowed at least based on recognizing at least one person included in said predefined appropriate content.
- b. In the same field of endeavor, Durden discloses (e.g., system and method for controlling and managing programming content and portions thereof). Durden discloses allowing access to said electronic media object if said electronic media object contains at least one predefined appropriate content item; wherein said access

is allowed at least based on in said predefined appropriate content [see Durden, section 0069].

- c. Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the networking art at the time the invention was made to have incorporated Durden's teachings of a system and method for controlling and managing programming content and portions thereof with the teachings of Emens, for the purpose of making the ratings and/or content data vary during the course of the program (see Durden, section 0008). As a person is recognizable by either voice or image recognition as specific content rating vector per Emens (abstract), Durden is shown to allow access based upon determining predefined appropriate content based upon content rating. By this rationale claims 1, 12, 23 and 24 are rejected.
- d. Regarding claims 5 and 16, Emens discloses further comprising the step of:
performing speech recognition on said electronic media object to determine if said electronic media object includes one or more predefined stop words (see Emens, Col. 3, lines 23-31, Col. 6, lines 17-37 and Col. 7, lines 18-25). By this rationale claims 5 and 16 are rejected.
- e. Regarding claim 6, Emens-Durden discloses further comprising the step of:
performing image processing on said electronic media object to determine if said electronic media object includes nudity (see rejection of claim 1, supra). By this rationale claim 6 is rejected.
- f. Regarding claim 8, Emens-Durden discloses further comprising the step of:
performing image processing on said electronic media object to determine said

electronic media object includes sexually explicit images (see rejection of claim 6, supra). By this rationale claim 8 is rejected.

- g. Regarding claim 9, Emens-Durden discloses further comprising the step of:
performing image processing on said electronic media object electronic media object to determine if said electronic media object includes violent images (see rejection of claim 6, supra). By this rationale claim 9 is rejected.
- h. Regarding claims 10 and 21, Emens-Durden discloses wherein said electronic media object is obtained from a network connection (see Emens, Col. 8, lines 43-52). By this rationale claims 10 and 21 are rejected.
- i. Regarding claim 17, Emens-Durden discloses wherein said processor is further configured to perform image processing on said electronic media object to: determine if said electronic media object includes nudity (see rejection of claim 6, supra). By this rationale claim 17 is rejected.
- j. Regarding claim 19, Emens-Durden discloses wherein said processor is further configured to perform image processing on said electronic media object to: determine if said electronic media object includes sexually explicit images (see rejection of claim 6, supra). By this rationale claim 19 is rejected.
- k. Regarding claim 20, Emens-Durden discloses wherein said processor is further configured to: perform image processing on said electronic media object to determine if said electronic media object includes violent images (see rejection of claim 6, supra). By this rationale claim 20 is rejected.

1. Regarding claims 25-28, Emens-Durden discloses wherein said at least person includes at least one actor who appears in regular programming (see rejection of claims 1, 12 and 23-24, supra). By this rationale claims 25-28 are rejected.

Together Emens and Durden disclosed all limitations of claims 1, 5, 6, 8-10, 12, 16, 17, 19-21 and 23-28. Claims 1, 5, 6, 8-10, 12, 16, 17, 19-21 and 23-28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

7. Claims 2-4 and 13-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Emens-Durden as applied to claims 1 and 12 above, and further in view of Cragun et al. (US 5832212 A), hereinafter referred as Cragun.

- a. Regarding claims 2 and 13, Emens-Durden discloses the invention substantially as claimed. However, Emens-Durden does not explicitly disclose further comprising the step of: storing a user profile indicating the Internet browsing privileges of said user.
- b. In the same field of endeavor, Cragun discloses (e.g., censoring browser method and apparatus for internet viewing). Cragun discloses further comprising the step of storing a user profile indicating the Internet browsing privileges of said user (see Cragun, Col. 2, lines 27-34 and Col. 3, lines 58-65).
- c. Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the networking art to have incorporated Cragun's teachings of a censoring browser method and apparatus for internet viewing with the teachings of Emens-Durden for the purpose of a more efficient and effective user control in order to selectively censor information from the Internet. By this rationale claim 2 is rejected.

- d. Regarding claims 3 and 14, Emens-Durden and Cragun discloses wherein said user profile indicates categories of content that a user said user may access (see Cragun, Col. 3, lines 62-65 and Col. 8, lines 16-39). By this rationale claim 3 is rejected.
- e. Regarding claims 4 and 15, Emens-Durden and Cragun discloses further comprising the step of: comparing said electronic media object to said Internet browsing privileges of said user (see Cragun, Col. 2, lines 29-34, Col. 3, lines 53-65 and Col. 4, lines 41-50). By this rationale claim 4 is rejected.

Together Emens, Durden and Cragun disclosed all limitations of claims 2-4 and 13-15.

Claims 2-4 and 13-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

8. Claims 7 and 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Emens-Durden as applied to claims 1, 6 and 12 above, and further in view of Forsyth ("Identifying nude pictures" Forsyth, D.A., Fleck, M.M.).

- a. Regarding claims 7 and 18, Emens-Durden discloses the invention substantially as claimed. However, Emens-Durden does not explicitly disclose wherein said nudity is determined by identifying human skin.
- b. In the same field of endeavor, Forsyth discloses determining nudity by identifying human skin (see Forsyth, pg. 103, Col. 2, lines 39-pg 104, Col. 1, line 1).
- c. Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the networking art at the time the invention was made to have incorporated Forsyth's teachings of image processing with the teachings of Emens-Durden, for the purpose of controlling segmentation problems in image processing and the advantage of an effective

Art Unit: 2144

recognition system that can work in quite general environments. By this rationale claim 7 is rejected.

Together Emens, Durden and Forsyth disclosed all limitations of claims 7 and 18. Claims 7 and 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

9. Claims 11 and 22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Emens-Durden as applied to claims 1 and 12 above, and further in view of PR Newswire (Worldlink Announces New Product for broadcasting audio and video).

- a. Regarding claims 11 and 22, Emens-Durden discloses the invention substantially as claimed. However, Emens-Durden does not explicitly disclose said electronic media object is generated in real-time by a camera.
- b. In the same field of endeavor, PR Newswire discloses an electronic media object generated in real-time by a camera (full text lines 5-8, 38-40, 42-45).
- c. Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the networking art at the time the invention was made to have incorporated PR Newswire with the invention of Emens-Durden, for the purpose of increasing public communication.

Together Emens, Durden and PR Newswire disclosed all limitations of claims 11 and 22.

Claims 11 and 22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Response to Arguments

10. Applicant's arguments filed on 08/30/2006 have been fully considered, but they are not persuasive.

- a. Applicant has amended the independent claims 1, 12 and 23-24 with the claim language of "... preventing access to said electronic media object if said electronic media object contains sufficient inappropriate content items to exceed a known threshold, said inappropriate content being predefined or determined dynamically; ...". Examiners has searched and identified several prior arts on the limitation of using "threshold", including Cragun et al. (US 5832212 A) on exceeding used threshold, Liang (US 20010044818 A1) exceeding text and imaging threshold and Russell-Falla et al. (US 6266664 B1) rating threshold. Examiner has further search in the previously applied arts and found in Emens limits are used for content rating. Examiner has thus updated the claim rejection sections above accordingly to reflect the amended claim changes with newly identified references in Emens. Examiner believes the current amended claim set are covered with these newly identified Emens references and previously identified references in Emens, Durden, Cragun, Forsyth and PR Newswire.
- b. Item a in the Response to Arguments section of previous office action dated 05/30/2006 should be still applicable.
- c. All amended and newly added claims are examined as above.
- d. It is the Examiner's position that Applicant has not submitted claims drawn to limitations, which define the operation and apparatus of Applicant's disclosed

invention in manner, which distinguishes over the prior art. As it is Applicant's right to claim as broadly as possible their invention, it is also the Examiner's right to interpret the claim language as broadly as possible. It is the Examiner's position that the detailed functionality that allows for Applicant's invention to overcome the prior art used in the rejection, fails to differentiate in detail how these features are unique (see item a in section 6). Emens has shown the general art on filtering on content with objectionable subject matter. Emens, Durden, Cragun, Forsyth and PR Newswire have shown all the limitations of current applicant claimed invention. It is clear that Applicant must be able to submit claim language to distinguish over the prior arts used in the above rejection sections that discloses distinctive features of Applicant's claimed invention. It is suggested that Applicant compare the original specification and claim language with the cited prior art used in the rejection section above or the Remark section below to draw an amended claim set to further the prosecution.

- e. Failure for Applicant to narrow the definition/scope of the claims and supply arguments commensurate in scope with the claims implies the Applicant's intent to broaden claimed invention. Examiner interprets the claim language in a scope parallel to the Applicant in the response. Examiner reiterates the need for the Applicant to more clearly and distinctly define the claimed invention.

Remarks

11. The following pertaining arts are discovered and not used in this office action. Office reserves the right to use these arts in later actions.

- a. Liang (US 20010044818 A1) System and method for identifying and blocking pornographic and other web content on the internet
- b. Tso (US 6742047 B1) Method and apparatus for dynamically filtering network content
- c. Emens et al. (US 6295559 B1) Rating hypermedia for objectionable content
- d. Russell-Falla et al. (US 6266664 B1) Method for scanning, analyzing and rating digital information content
- e. Cirasole et al. (US 5987606 A) Method and system for content filtering information retrieved from an internet computer network
- f. Baker et al. (US 5678041 A) System and method for restricting user access rights on the internet based on rating information stored in a relational database
- g. Leung et al. (US 20020095673 A1) Apparatus and method for parental control using V-Chip plus+ and master password

Art Unit: 2144

Conclusion

12. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Refer to the enclosed PTO-892 for details.

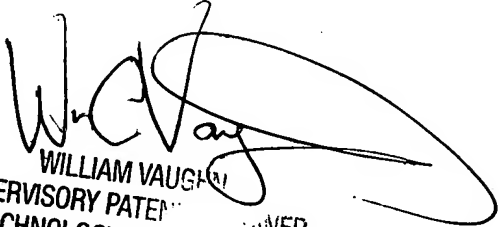
Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Peling A. Shaw whose telephone number is (571) 272-7968. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8:00 - 4:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, William C. Vaughn can be reached on (571) 272-3922. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (571) 273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

pas

p95


WILLIAM VAUGHN
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2100